The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY DECEMBER 4, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 37

MRS. REED, AGED 103

Death of the Oldest Woman in Massillon.

A NATIVE OF IRELAND.

Cancer, with which She had Suffered for Years, Finally Reaches the Brain—Waldo Miller Dies at Coshocton—Davey Child Dead.

Mrs Sarah Reed, aged 103 years, the oldest woman in Massillon, and probably the oldest in Stark county, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Michael Bohan, of 391 West Tremont street, at about 5 o'clock Thursday evening. For nine years Mrs. Reed had suffered with cancer. The disease destroyed one eye, and death resulted from its finally reaching the brain. Previous to last May, when Mrs Reed became bedridden, she appeared strong and vigorous mentally as well as physically Her memory never failed her, and she could speak of historical events far back in the century from knowledge gained at time of occurrence

Mrs. Reed was born in the county of Meade, Ireland, on June 17, 1796, and her maiden name was McNally. She was a widow for forty-one years. Twenty years ago she joined her daughter in this country, and had lived with her ever since. Mrs Bohan is her only daughter. There are five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Funeral services will be held in St Joseph's church at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

WALDO MILLER.

The body of Waldo Miller, the W. & L. E. engineer who died at his Coshocton home, Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, of injuries sustained in the Coshocton wreck, was brought to Massillon and from here taken to Canal Fulton Friday afternoon. E. E. Miller, of 233 East South street, a brother of the deceased, joined the funeral party here. Funeral services will be held at the home of the deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller, in Fulton, at 12.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mr. Miller was 35 years old and leaves a wife. He was born between this city and Canal Fulton, and had been an engineer on the W. & L. E for eight years.

ISABELLA M. DAVEY.

The death of Isabella M. Davey, the four-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Davey, who reside in Park street, occurred at 4 o'clock this morning, of brain disease. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. I. Wilson at the residence Friday afternoon.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

NAVARRE, Dec. 2 —The body of the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fry, of Canton, who died yesterday, was brought to Navarre, and the funeral will take place from the U B. church at 10 o'clock Sunday. The deceased is a grandson of Mr and Mrs. John Bayliss, of this place.

MRS JACOB BRAHM

NAVARRE, Dec. 2 —Mrs. Jacob Brahm, aged 36 years, died Friday of consumption. Funeral services will be held in the Evangelical church at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel, of Massillon, officiating. Mrs. Brahm's maiden name was Rush. She spent practically her entire life in Navarre and vicinity. She leaves a husband and five children.

OFFICER GETZ'S DIFFICULTIES.

Interfered With in His Attempts to Recapture Howard Forsythe.

Officer Getz is talking seriously of returning to Tridway, and making serious trouble for certain individuals, who, he says, interfered with him while in the performance of his duties, in attempting to recapture Howard Forsythe, a brief account of whose escape at that place appeared in Friday's INDEPENDENT. Subsequent to the lad's escape, Mr Getz was unable for several hours to find any clew as to the direction he had taken. Persons who undoubtedly had seen him, declared extreme ignorance upon the matter. After the officer had finally gotton on the track, persons along the road seemed to do all in their power to delude him. At one farmhouse, the inmates claimed that they had seen nothing of the boy, but on his capture the latter stated that he had spent Tuesday night with the same family. When finally caught, young Forsythe was dining at the Wakatomkta restaurant with two ministers, the sympathy of whom he had won with a plausible tale of woe.

MORE JOBS THAN BOYS.

And Mr. Brown Says This Means Plenty for Men.

"The demand for boys in local factories and workshops," remarked Truant Officer Brown the other day, "is so great that scarcely a day passes that I do not have to return to the schoolroom some lad who obtained work by misrepresenting his age. It seems bad that the boys should be so willing to leave the schools, but altogether it is a good sign. It means that if there are more jobs than boys there must be plenty of work for the men"

A Light Rainfall.

The Massillon rainfall for last month was 1 82 inches In November, 1898, it was 3.02 inches, according to the record of the Massillon Water Supply Company.

Now is the time to subscribe.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Sidney Kaylor Arrested, This Time on a Charge of Burglary.

Sidney Kaylor, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kaylor, of 357 West Main street, arrested Thursday evening on an affidavit made by E. E Fox, of the Warwick Coal Company, pleaded not guilty before Mayor Wise to a charge of having broken into the engine house at the old Upper Pigeon Run mine and removed the brass portions of the machinery. The boy was placed under $100 bond for appearance on Saturday evening.

One plain drunk paid a fine of $1 and costs to the mayor this morning.

HE MEANT TO KILL

Would-be Murderer Assaults Mr. Volkmor.

ON HIS WAY TO THE BARN.

Suddenly a Five-pound Stone, Hurled by an Unknown Person, Strikes Him on the Head, Rendering Him Unconscious.

A would-be murderer struck A. D. Volkmor on the head with a stone weighing five pounds at 1.30 o'clock Thursday morning, as Mr. Volkmor was going through a narrow passageway between two outbuildings, in the rear of his residence, on his way to his livery stable. Mr Volkmor's residence is at the corner of Diamond alley and East street, and the stable is at the corner of Diamond alley and Factory street, one block distant. The passageway opens on Diamond alley. The man who threw the stone was in Diamond alley. He was undoubtedly a man very familiar with Mr Volkmor's habits. Mr. Volkmor had nearly reached Diamond alley when the stone hit him. A wound three inches long was inflicted on the left side of the head, hardly an inch from the temple. For five minutes Mr. Volkmor lay unconscious in the passageway. When he rallied he managed to drag himself into the house, and then the family was roused and Dr. Hattery was summoned

Mr Volkmor, though he has no positive evidence, has his suspicions as to the identity of his assailant. Two months ago a man told one of his employes that they need not be surprised "if some morning you find the old man laid out in the alley" Some sand at the intersection of the alley and the passageway gave distinctly the footprints of the assailant. His tracks are plain for a considerable distance up the alley by the marks made by his sand-covered shoes. Mr. Volkmor is positive that the man meant to kill him, and that he had lain in wait for him for hours.

WHEELER'S VIEWS.

Points for Anti-Imperialists to Consider.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[By Associated Press]—In a personal letter received here from General Joseph Wheeler, he makes the following statement: "There are more than twenty tribes here, and very few of them will submit to Aguinaldo's rule. He and his generals would like to govern the islands, because it would give them great power. If we should withdraw there would be war and anarchy throughout the islands, and it would be necessary for the residents of influence and means to get some strong government to control affairs. Aguinaldo's official paper publishes much matter regarding the talk of American anti-imperialists, thus strengthening the cause of the insurgents."

EIGHT HUNDRED PRISONERS.

Not Much Left of Aguinaldo's Army Now.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[By Associated Press]—General Otis cables the war department that Bayomboang, in Nueva Visaya, has surrendered to Lieutenant Monroe, of the Fourth cavalry, who commanded the advance, composed of fifty scouts and a number of natives. The insurgent commander surrendered his entire force of eight hundred men, armed with Mauser rifles, and a large quantity of supplies Seventy Spanish and two American prisoners were released.

The transport Logan, with the Forty-hrst infantry, arrived at Gibraltar today, with all on board well.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Candidates Named for Speaker of the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 —[By Associated Press]—The Democratic House caucus, to name candidates for House offices, met this afternoon. The candidates for speaker are Richardson, DeArmond, Bankhead, and Sulzer, Republican.

The members of the Senate financial committee considered the financial bill, Secretary Gage being present.

Turkey Thieves About.

Thieves stole five turkeys from the coop of George Fasnacht, east of the city, the other night.

KLINE PARDONED.

Served Nineteen Years of a Life Sentence.

HE POISONED HIS FATHER.

John Vaughn Found Guilty on a Charge of Burglary and Larceny—The Marriage License Record Broken—Notes of the Probate Court.

CANTON, Dec. 1 —Governor Bushnell, Thursday afternoon, issued a pardon to Joseph Kline, of Canton, serving a life sentence in the Ohio state penitentiary, for the murder of his father, nineteen years ago. His pardon will bring back to the memories of the elder residents of the county one of the most exciting murder trials occurring in the state. At the commission of his crime, some twenty years ago, Kline was a young man, about twenty-six years of age. Having some difficulty with his father and step-mother, he poisoned their coffee, the former dying, but the latter recovering. He was tried on the charge of murder in the first degree before Judge Meyer, Henry Harter being the prosecuting attorney, and George Baldwin and Anson Pease conducting the defense. The state had a clear case against the accused, but to the surprise of everybody, the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Judge Meyer's terrible arraignment of the jury for refusal, as he characterized it to do its duty, condemn Kline to death, created intense excitement.

All previous records as to the number of marriage licenses issued were broken Wednesday, the number being 23, against 22 on the same day last year. Licenses were issued to Samuel Krug and Myrtle Hemperly, of Sippo, and Geo. B. Copeland and Maggie Roehlig, and John Shearer and Mary Bittinger, of Massillon.

In the estate of Frances Bowen, of Massillon, will has been filed for probate and commission to take depositions ordered. Deceased bequeaths to her daughter, Laura B. Gleason, one-half of the eal estate in Massillon belonging to herself, and the other half to her granddaughter, Anna F Taylor. Of her personal property, $100 is to be given to aforesaid Laura B. Gleason, and the balance, in cash, now deposited in the Merchants National bank of Massillon, to Anna F. Taylor. Laura B. Gleason is appointed sole executrix, without bond.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Christian Dulabahn, of Massillon. Deceased bequeaths all his property to his wife, on whose death it is to be sold and the proceeds equally divided among their eight children. Any one of the latter, who desires to purchase any part or all of said property, is to have the preference on such sale. Daniel Dulabahn is appointed administrator.

In the guardianship of Cleveland Snyder, of Sugarcreek township, final account has been filed. First partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Tracey Snyder.

The trustees of the church of Christ, of Canal Fulton, have petitioned for authority to dispose of certain real estate.

In the case of Ohio vs. John Vaughn, charged with burglary and larceny, defendant was found guilty. Sentence has not yet been imposed.

The case of Ohio vs. Murphy, charged with burglary and larceny, is being tried before Judge McCarty today.

A SMART LIEUTENANT.

How He Caused the Insurgents to Surrender.

MANILA, Dec. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Lieutenant Monroe's capture of Bayomboang was the result of a little sharp practice on his part. He tapped the telegraph wire running into the town and told General Canon that he was on the way with a large force and demanded the surrender of the place. The general agreed to capitulate, and Monroe then wired him that he would enter with a small guard and receive the surrender, a plan which he carried out successfully. The lieutenant had asked for reinforcements, but they were not on hand, and he feared the enemy would make their escape.

BOERS DRIVEN OFF.

They Failed in an Attempt to Blow Up a Bridge.

LONDON, Dec. 2 —[By Associated Press]—A special dispatch received from Frere, dated November 28, says that while attempting to blow up a three hundred-foot bridge over the river at Colenso, the Boers were driven back by the British artillery and mounted infantry. News from Kimberley, coming by way of Pretoria, showed that at the time the battle was raging at Gras Pan both Colonel Kekewich and Colonel Baden-Powell made sorties and assailed the beleaguerers.

Mr. J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., saved his child's life by One Minute Cough Cure. Doctors had given her up to die with croup. It's an infallible cure for coughs, colds, grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis and throat and lung troubles. Relieves at once. Chas. W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder.

STILL DRILLING AT EGGERT'S.

About 250,000 Tons Already Found, and now Searching for More.

The new mine on the Eggert farm, west of the city, has been christened the "Gold Standard" The sinkers are at work night and day, and it will not be long until the coal is reached. The vein is from four to five and one-half feet in thickness The territory drilled to date is estimated at 250,000 tons, and the drillers are still at work. The mine is being put down by the Warwick Coal Company

MANY MARRIAGES.

Several Occur at St. Mary's Rectory.

WEDDING NEAR SIPPO.

The Fashnacht Shearer Nuptials—Peter Wilhelm and Miss Rosa Freid Joined in Wedlock—Marriage of F. F. Geis and Miss Eva Sowers.

The marriage of Miss Della Shearer and Horace Fasnacht was one of the events of yesterday. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs Chris Shearer, in Jackson township, east of the city, and was performed by the Rev. L H Burry. Only the immediate relatives were present After the ceremony a bountiful dinner was served. The young people will reside with the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs Abe Fasnacht, until their own home on the Canton-Massillon road is completed Mr and Mrs. Fasnacht have many friends and relatives in Massillon.

WILHELM–FREI

Immediately after their marriage at the rectory of St. Mary's church at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating, Mr and Mrs Peter J. Wilhelm were driven to their new home near Bowman's schoolhouse, northwest of the city. The bride was formerly Miss Rosa Frei, and for many years past made her home with the Ogden family, of 39 West Main street The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs Jacob Wilhelm.

SCHEARER–BITTINGER

The marriage of John E. Schearer and Miss Mary Elizabeth Bittinger will take place at the rectory of St. Mary's Catholic church at 7 o'clock this evening Miss Bittinger is a daughter of Mr and Mrs. Gottlieb Bittinger, who reside in Waechter street. Mr. Schearer is one of the city draymen.

GEIS SOWERS.

Frank F Geis and Miss Iva Sowers were quietly married by the Rev. Mr. Foust at the latter's residence, in West Tremont street, at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs Geis will reside for the present with Mrs. Geis's parents, near Bentley, west of the city.

COPELAND ROEHLIG.

The marriage of George B. Copeland and Miss Margaret Roehlig occurred on Wednesday evening. The Rev. H. V Kaempker performed the ceremony Mr. Copeland is in the employ of the W. & L. E. Railway Company. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. M. Roehlig, who resides in Railroad street.

YOUNG BURROWS.

Mr. and Mrs Arthur Young, whose marriage took place on Wednesday at Charlestown, S. C, arrived in Massillon Thursday evening, and a reception in their honor will be given at the Green street home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Young, this evening The bride was formerly Miss Frances Burrows, and at one time lived in Massillon.

CRUG-HEMPERLY.

SIPPO, Dec. 1.—Samuel Crug and Miss Myrtle Hemperly, both well known young people of this vicinity, were married last evening. The bride is a daughter of David Hemperly.

JOUBERT REPORTED DEAD.

Struck by a British Shell at Ladysmith.

CAPETOWN, Dec 2 —[By Associated Press]—An Englishman who was pressed into service by the Boers, but made his escape to the British lines, says he was standing within a few feet of Joubert, on a hill overlooking Ladysmith, when a splinter from a British shell hit the Boer commander-in-chief in the head, causing instant death.

A GENEROUS KING.

Will Pay an American Woman's Expenses Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Private advices from Seol state the King of Corea has offered three thousand yen to the mother of Clarence Greathouse, his late legal adviser, so that she may return to her old home in Kentucky. Mr. Greathouse willed all his property—$35,000, to his mother.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

Four Hundred Killed and Wounded at Modder River.

LONDON, Dec. 2 —[By Associated Press]—The official list of the casualties in the engagement at Modder river has been received at the war office, which places the British loss in killed and wounded at four hundred.

THE RAILWAY NEWS

W. & L. E. Trains Collide at Sherodsville.

NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Engines 168 and 104 Badly Damaged, and Cars Demolished—Bridge Gang's Strike is Over—News From Columbia.

East bound W & L E freight, No 65, with Eugene Miller, engineer, collided with a west bound freight drawn by engine 104, Engineer Church, near Sherodsville, about 4.30 o'clock this morning The trains were in charge of Conductors Boylan and Carson, respectively, of this city. The members of the crews, who reside in Massillon, escaped serious injury by jumping Both engines were badly damaged, No 104 sustaining the most injuries. Seven cars of the west bound freight and one of the east bound were demolished The Columbia wrecking crew was called and had the clearing of the debris well under way by this afternoon Trains are being transferred over the Cleveland division while the track is blocked The responsibility for the collision has not yet been placed, although many rumors bearing upon the subject are in circulation

The differences between the W & L E. Company and its bridge carpenters, who are employed on the Tremont street trestle, were satisfactorily adjusted on Friday evening, and the men are at work as usual today

A steam pipe has been laid from the engine room in Frank Moore's blacksmith shop, where a small engine now furnishes the power that blows the bellows It is a great convenience to Mr Moore and Mr Meininger, as by its use may toilsome strokes, heretofore necessary, are saved.

Brakeman Merritt has resumed his duties on his passenger run, after a week's vacation. George Loomis, who has been performing his duties, is back at his old position in the yardmaster's office.

An inspection special, drawn by engine 48, with Messrs. Alfred Bissell and White on board, left at 7 30 this morning for a trip over the east division.

Brakeman Burrow was called from his crew at Norwalk, Friday afternoon, on account of the serious illness of his sister

Conductor H F. Fox has returned from a three weeks' visit in Saginaw, Mich.

Miss Annie E. Gunning, Tyre, Mich, says, "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia, lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. Chas. W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder.

Don't Risk Your Life.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them It is guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

J. B. Clark, Peoria, Ill., says, "Surgeons wanted to operate on me for piles, but I cured them with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve." It is infallible for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Chas W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. Rider & Snyder

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds It is unequalled for whooping cough Children all like it," writes N. H. Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. Chas. W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder

Given Up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine. Respectfully, Mrs J M. Bailey Rider & Snyder

It takes but a minute to stop tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure This remedy quickly cures all kinds of lung and throat trouble It prevents consumption. A famous specific remedy for grippe and its after effects. Chas W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder.

For Hoarseness.

Geo. A. Pontius, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness." Rider & Snyder.

"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat. Cures indigestion, sour stomach, heart burn and all forms of dyspepsia. Chas. W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder.

THE PARTS THEY'LL PLAY.

Things Likely to Come to Stark County Representatives.

The friends of Representative-elect Carl Metzger of Rochester, are as ardent in their support of him for a place on the finance committee as they were for his election The Massillon state hospital is in need of a large appropriation and it is important that there should be at least one Stark county man on the committee to fight through Representative Snyder of Canton whose second term as will be seems in line for the speakership of the house Influential fellow legislators all over the state have already announced that they will support him

About North Lawrence is a common report that Representative Polsook will remain in Columbus after the legislature has adjourned One of the desirable state house parties it is said is to be a

MANY ARE INJURED.

Accounts of Numerous Serious Accidents.

A BOATMAN'S BAD FALL.

Helmsman Miller Removed to the Infirmary—Arnold Steiner has a Foot Crushed—Gibson's Mishap and Other Accidents.

James Miller, helmsman on Captain Bunnell's canal boat, while waiting along one of Russell & Company's railway switches last night caught a foot in some manner and was thrown forcibly to the ground His left leg was severely wrenched, the ligaments being badly torn He was removed to the Wilcox hotel Saturday morning, and from there he will be taken to the county infirmary Dr Gans having attended to his injuries. Miller is 64 years old, and came to Massillon from Columbus

Arnold Steiner, of 202 Third street, had his right foot caught and crushed beneath a heavy piece of iron which he and other workmen were unloading at the bridge works Friday evening. Dr D S Gardner, who is attending the injured man, does not think that amputation will be necessary Mr. Steiner is married and has a family

Robert Gibson, of Canton, while driving in East Main street Friday night, was thrown from his carriage by his horse's stumbling He was painfully injured about the head and shoulders. The police assisted him to Kramer's barn, where he engaged another rig. His own property was considerably damaged, and he was afraid to attempt to drive alone the remainder of the way

ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN.

Pearl Huber and a Child Named Hallock Sustain Injuries.

Miss Pearl Huber, daughter of Mrs Ruth L. Huber, of 125 Green street, sustained a fracture to her left arm by having it struck by a suddenly closing door, the other day.

A child named Hallock, living with its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs George Merwin, in Richville avenue, fell from a sofa Thursday evening, and broke its left arm. Dr D S. Gardner reduced the fracture

What a Well Known Railroad Man and President of Lima Thinks of Foley's Kidney Cure.

I have been troubled a great deal with the backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me I gladly recommend it to anyone especially my friends among the train men, who are very generally similarly afflicted Geo. H. Hausan, Engineer on L E & W. R R. Rider & Snyder.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers purify the blood, clean the liver, invigorate the system. Famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Chas. W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder

Any Old Sore

Cut, bruise, or sprain quickly healed. Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world 25 cents. Rider & Snyder

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr Thomas Eclectric Oil in the house Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Mrs. R Churchill Berlin, Vt., says, "Our baby was covered with running sores DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her" A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits Chas. W. Cupples and Rider & Snyder

Women love a clear, healthy complexion Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Neglected colds make fat graveyards. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 30.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1899

United States consuls in the Latin countries to the south of us have given American exporters some good advice concerning our trade in those regions, and have given what they think to be the reasons why England and Germany are so far ahead of us in those fields. That this advice has already bore fruit is apparent in our trade statistics for the past seven months of this year, which show that our business relations with our neighbors are just looking up. It is in textiles that Great Britain and Germany have beaten us badly for years in the South American trade, but our sales this year are nearly a million dollars greater than last year, and in nearly every line of exports, which embrace forty seven classifications, the sales of 1899 show a substantial gain over those of 1898.

The overwhelming sentiment against the seating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts has resulted in the adoption of a plan of procedure by which the polygamist will be stopped at the bar of the House of Representatives when he presents himself to take the oath of office on Monday. Stark county Republicans will take satisfaction in knowing that Congressman R. W. Tayler is responsible for the programme which has been endorsed by forty of his colleagues and which, if successfully carried out, will win the grafitude of millions of law-abiding citizens. Mr. Taylor's plan is based upon the conviction that the Roberts matter must be decided more on national than on personal grounds, as it is not so much a question concerning the Mormon's personality as the violation by Utah, in sending him to congress, of the agreement between the state and the United States. In electing an avowed polygamist Utah has broken the compact by which it obtained statehood and should be deprived of its representation in the House.

The growth of the United States as an iron producing country has been enormous and at a rate unequalled in the world's history. In 1855 we first touched the 1,000,000 ton a year mark, and the 4,000,000 ton a tear in 1880, while in 1899 we had almost again doubled our production. Within another few years it seems almost a certain that we shall again double the production and touch the 16,000,000 ton a year mark. Already we are making as much iron and steel as the whole world produced in 1871. That there will be no lack of market for all we can make, either at home or abroad, there can be no doubt. The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt in a paper read before the American Geographical and Statistical Society in 1855 said that "the consumption of iron is a social barometer by which to estimate the relative height of civilization among nations," and pointed out with a prophetic vision the strides which the iron industry was bound to take with the increase of population in all the world and under the impetus of European civilization.

"Get thyself a task child," was the command of our great grandparents to their offspring when there appeared any possibility that young brains or hands unoccupied might plan and execute wickedness. There were plenty of "tasks" in those days and when they were done there was little time left for recreation. Massillon has had opportunities within the past week or two of becoming impressed anew with the assertion that Satan will find mischief still for idle hands to do. Two lads under sixteen years of age have been arrested on charges of burglary, the cases being rendered unusually sad by the fact that both are bright boys who have had ample opportunities for obtaining honest and lucrative employment. That it is a bad thing for children to be allowed unlimited liberty out of school hours is widely recognized, popular feeling on this subject having been emphasized by the recent curfew law agitation. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, but there should be rules and regulations regarding the play, and parents should impose certain restrictions upon boys and girls which will prevent their pleasures from degenerating into an unhealthy taste for loafing about the streets in search of illigitimate amusement.

HOW THE GERMANS FEEL ABOUT "IMPERIALISM"

The recent attempt on the part of John R. McLean and his satellites to stir up a spirit of antagonism against the administration among the "Dutch"—the name ignorantly applied to citizens of German birth—has been emulated by a number of anarchistic Democrats under the leadership of John Jacob Lentz, who invited G. W. Marling, a leading German citizen of Milwaukee, to address a meeting called to express feeling against "imperialism." In reply to this invitation Mr. Marling has written a letter in which are expressed what are probably the views of the bulk of the German-American citizens who are among the most patriotic in the country. Among other telling assertions made in the letter are the following:

"The cry of 'imperialism' and 'militarism' is a result of the Spanish war, but the almost unanimous vote of Congress declaring that war shows that both parties agreed to it. The Democrats and Republicans fought side by side and gained the glorious victories that are now a record of history. The fortunes of war gave us new countries and new responsibilities from which we cannot honorably recede. The change of government in the new countries will be of vast benefit to them. The cry of imperialism and militarism is, in my humble opinion, but the 'red fire' to illume the rotten Chicago platform and its 16 to 1 dogma, than which a more hellish device to scatter the great Democratic party could not have been invented by its opponent party.

"As to imperialism, if we wish to grow and like other civilized powers find outlets for our products, we must have coaling stations and harbors to protect our war and merchant marine, which I predict will in time be the greatest in the world. If such harbors and islands have fallen to us by the fortunes of war we should not surrender them because some old aunties cry 'imperialism.'

"As to militarism, the army will no doubt be increased and decreased as existing necessities may demand, no matter under what party leadership.

"Now as to 'ringing in' 'the attitude of the subsidized press toward Germany,' it is not likely that the press, having the general prosperity of our country at heart, would desire an estrangement between two countries so closely allied by kinship and commerce. I ask every fellow German-American, can you in the face of general prosperity allow yourself to be hoodwinked by foolish side issues dragged in to bolster up the corpse in the Chicago coffin?

"The mere fear of Bryan's election brought our country to the verge of a panic, and yet that coffin continues to receive the indorsement of nearly every Democratic state convention."

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IN AFRICA.

The twentieth-century Africa promises startling contrasts when compared with the Africa of the nineteenth century. With an area four times as great as that of the United States, a population of 150,000,000, a soil and climate capable of infinite variety of production, a rapidly expanding commerce, and the greatest known supplies of ivory, gold and diamonds, its development under the modern methods which are now being applied to it is practically assured. The home of the oldest civilization, it is the last of the continents to yield to the touch of the newest civilization. But yesterday enveloped in the darkness of mystery without and ignorance within, it is today illuminated by the search-light of modern methods, and as its importance and attractions are being recognized, with this recognition must come development. With two million Europeans scattered over its vast area, acquainting themselves with its natural conditions and requirements, with the steamer, the railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone carrying light and knowlege and civilization to its darkest corners, Africa cannot long remain unknown or unknowing.

It was only after the explorers—Livingstone, Spede, Stanley, and others—had discovered, through persistent and heroic efforts, that there existed vast navigable waterways above the falls near the mouths of the great streams which flow from the interior, that European nations awoke to the physical and commercial possibilities of Africa: and then, in a twinkling, the Dark Continent was seized upon and divided up, and became, as by magic, a vast European "hinterland." Between 1884 and 1898 an area two and a half times the size of the United States, and containing a population of 100,000,000, was parcelled out by an agreement of the European powers. At present scarcely a foot of African territory remains unclaimed.—"Africa: Present and Future," by O. P. Austin in the December Forum.

HEARTY EXPRESSION.

Hundreds Tell of the Change Which They Have Felt.

The Time Comes for Ohio People to Tell What Has Been Done for Them.

The time has come when people in Ohio feel the change. Many people in this city have given voluntary endorsement of the great change they have felt after using Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.

Kid-ne-oids will cure a lame back, kidney backache, urinary and kidney disorders, sleeplessness and nervousness. We always like to give reference as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and this time refer you to Mrs W. C. Wright, 9 Jefferson street, Newark, O., who says: "I have suffered from kidney disorder for a long time, also with severe backache and nervousness. I was treated by doctors, but it seemed that they could not cure me. I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and thought I would try them. They have restored me to good health."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills but yellow tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, O.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

AMERICANS ABROAD

Another Glance at the Beauties of Switzerland.

THE LION OF LUCERNE.

The Lovely Maidens in Front of the Bazaars do not Make all the Lace-work Sold Within—A New Version of "William Tell."

MARSEILLES, Oct. 10.—Coming down from Germany into Switzerland, one crosses the beautiful Lake Constance to the city of that name, where Huss and Jerome suffered martyrdom, and is very likely, after that, to continue on to Lucerne, on the Lake of the Four Cantons. At Lucerne one begins to see something of the high mountains of Switzerland, the Rigi Kulm standing 5,905 feet above the sea to the left foreground and Pilatus, 6,995 feet, a little to the right. These noble old hills seem rather small affairs, however, when contrasted with the Jungfrau 13,670 feet above the sea, and Mont Blanc, 15,792 feet, the very king of them all. Still, the two peaks at Lucerne are very well worth looking at, and the town itself is perhaps the most fashionable in Switzerland. It is merely a settlement of large and fine hotels, and bazaars in front of each of which sits the lovely maiden doing lacework, intending thereby to deceive you into thinking that the articles within are all of her own handiwork, when in reality they are made by machinery at St. Gall. Lucerne's one treasure is its lion—the lion of Lucerne which is reproduced in wood and ivory and sold throughout the little land. The original is carved out of the face of a huge natural rock surrounded by a small park. The lion, twenty-eight feet in length, lies dying, with a broken lance protruding from its heart, and its paw outstretched to protect a shield on which is the Bourbon lily. A pool of water stand at the base, so that the gigantic statue, designed by Thorwaldsen, seems to have been intended by nature to sleep there.

The monument is a tribute to the 26 officers and 760 soldiers of the Swiss guard who fell while gloriously defending the Tuileries on the 10th of August 1792. The celebrated work was executed in 1821, and is sought daily by thousands who sit in silence, almost oppressed by the grandeur of the conception.

Aside from the lion of Lucerne, the city has very little requiring more than a passing glance. And yet it is the most fashionable of all the Swiss cities. It was crowded this summer with English and Americans, many of whom remained for weeks. Life seemed reduced to preparation for *table d' hote* in the evening, the *table d'hote* being the inhuman contrivance of landlords, who, for their own convenience, assemble their guests at a given hour, seat them at a long table, and plant an army of spies in the rear to seize plates and forks as soon as one has indiscreetly taken a moment to look around. The hotels nearly all line the shore of the lake, and in the evening, while the band plays and the lights dance upon the water, the effect is pleasant.

Rack and pinion railways near Lucerne carry one to the top of the Rigi and Pilatus, and near at hand is Pilatus Lake, where tradition has it that Pontius Pilate drowned himself from remorse. The serious trouble with Swiss history as applied to these resorts is that it is all legend. Somewhere near the lake of Four Cantons they show you the home of St. Nicholas, our Santa Claus, and at Tellesplatz they have one of the William Tell chapels of which there are half a dozen in Switzerland, although the William Tell affair never took place, or if it did, belonged in common to all German countries.

There is one version of the Tell incident in the old McGuffey reader, but the corrected story—that is if a legend can be corrected—is that in the upbuilding of Switzerland the Austrian house of Hapsburg, having at one time been asked to take certain of the cantons under its protection, assumed later on the right to advance very limited suzerainty into absolute sovereignty. During the period of this assumption our old fourth reader friend Gessler, the Austrian governor, hung a cap upon a pole in the market place of Altdof, and required the liberty-loving Swiss to salute it. William Tell refused to do so, whereupon he was ordered to shoot at an apple placed upon the head of his son. He did so, and from his coat dropped another arrow with which he intended to shoot the tyrant had his son been killed. Tell was taken across the lake to Kussnacht castle, to be eaten alive by reptiles. Instead of meeting this hard fate he shot the governor, escaped, and afterward liberated his country.

Kussnacht castle is on the lake of Zuruh, and Tellsplatz is on the lake of Uri, but that small circumstance does not interfere with the existence of the chapel at the latter place "originally erected in 1388 on the spot where the Swiss liberator sprang out of Gessler's boat." At this chapel the lake is 700 feet deep. Tell was really an historical character, but the deeds attributed to him by romance were sung about hundreds of years before he was born and located in Norway, Denmark and England.

The chain of lakes or Lake of Four Cantons, at the head of which stands Lucerne, is one of the most picturesque in the world. The steamboats twist in and out, disclosing surprises at every turn, and after several hours occupied in observation, one longs for a vision of simple old Ohio farming land, from the very exhaustion of seeing a constant succession of green mountains terminating in rocky, snow-clad peaks. A beautiful road clings to the lake shore, and for over an hour I watched one wheelman coasting down the gentle incline that probably carried him to Lucerne.

From Lucerne the beaten path of travel leads to Interlaken, where we settled down for a comfortable rest, with the Jungfrau in front of us and the lakes of Brienz and Thun on either side. I think that Interlaken satisfies more needs in man's nature than any one spot in this part of the world. We heard the cow bells in the meadow back of us at night, and in the morning could plunge off into silent solitude broken only by the fall of water and the wind in the trees. There were alleged bears in these particular regions, but not in sufficient numbers to make it worth while to carry a gun. If one craved excitement there was always the Jungfrau to be climbed, but most of us climbed it as Mark Twain did Mount Blanc, by carefully sighting the telescope upon it which a convenient man had ready on the Hoheweg.

The Hoheweg was the principal promenade of the village. This enterprising citizen aforesaid would fire off a bomb on the discovery of some adventurous person actually ascending the Jungfrau, and would instantly begin to do a flourishing business. This Hoheweg was a most fascinating little street, and after a day's fishing, or tramping or climbing, most people would put on good clothes and loiter about looking at the show windows crowded with beautiful things, especially carved ivory, tortoise shell articles from Naples, and the carved wood specialties of the country, or perhaps occupying a seat at one of the cafes. In the evening there was always fine music at the Kursaal, and one could lounge about very comfortably, listening and looking on. One large hall in the building sheltered a gambling device—a wretched toy railroad, on which the inequitous train stopped by chance at one of several stations. Good people hazarded their money on these stations and invariably lost, wherein the machine served a useful purpose. At Monte Carlo people sometimes win.

From Interlaken you take a circular trip, the larger part of the way on rack and pinion railways, up under the very brow of the Jungfrau, pausing at several places en route. At Kleine Scheidegg, one of these places, we stopped long enough to take the Jungfrau railway, an electric line now seven and one-half miles long. When completed it will be the most marvellous railway in existence, fighting its way through a succession of tunnels to its terminus, Jungfrau. Here an elevator will ascend 242 feet to the summit of the Jungfrau, at an altitude of 13,428 feet, and at this point a winding staircase will lead to the very top, 13,670 feet above the sea. It is said that the premature death of the projector, Adolf Guyer-Zeller, may retard completion of this enterprise for some years. At every stopping place during this excursion we encountered well-meaning men producing mournful music from Alpine horns.

These instruments are about fifteen feet long, and the sound is directed at some convenient mountain side for the purpose of producing an echo. You begin also, as Mark Twain did, by supposing that these men have music in their souls that must get out, but when you find a new musician at every turn of the road, after you have paid one or two, again like Mark Twain, you want to pay them to preserve the peace.

It rained three days steadily in Interlaken before we departed, and we left it enveloped in a melancholy mist, and continued on to Berne, the picturesque capital, with its compressed air street railroad, its curious old towers and fountains, its sidewalks over which the buildings project, forming long arcades, its main street, through the middle of which wood choppers, tinkers and market women exercise their several callings, and its street sprinklers who go about with a hose in one hand, attached to large wooden receptacles hung upon their backs. And from Berne we moved quickly on toward Geneva, but stopping to see Vevay and Montreux, both fashionable, but commonplace, and the Castle of Chillon, which Byron made famous, and then, with a day or two for a last look at Geneva, we crossed into France.

R. P. S.

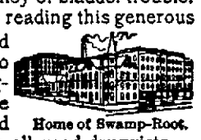
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

A MODLE PIGGERY.

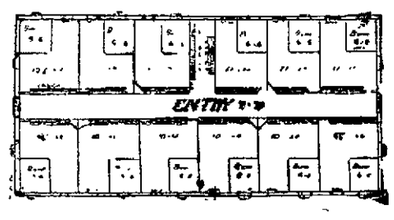
How they House Swine, Suggestions and Improvements in Canada.

The plan and elevation of the pig barn which is illustrated on this page are those of a piggery recently built at Millgrove, Ontario, Canada by D. C. Flatt, Esq., one of the prominent Canadian breeders of Improved Yorkshire swine. The barn is handsome from an architectural standpoint. The plan and inside arrangements, in a general way are much like Mr. C. H. Murphy's and those adopted by leading swine breeders, but there is one novel idea which is worth careful study, in each pen there is an elevated platform with cleated walk leading up to it

Piggery of D. C. Flatt, Esq., Millgrove, Ontario, Can.

on which the straw for bedding is placed. Mr. Flatt states that it is an easy matter to teach the pigs to climb on this "bunk" where they are sure of a dry, clean bed. The advantages of this arrangement is that the whole floor of the pen is available for exercise without running over the bedding, thus practically giving much more available room with little additional expense. This feature is worth study and experiment.

The objections to the plan from the Farmer's standpoint, are too little light and sunshine and too much cost for the available space. The loft space for straw in the second story is ample and convenient, and possibly makes the pens warmer in winter, but with a second story it is impossible to get direct sunlight into the north pens (supposing building faces south as it should). A single story with side walls not over 4 feet and the upper part in south side mostly glass, with south roof lowered at the top to let the light and sunshine into the north line pens, makes an ideal winter breeding piggery. A wide alley, (through which



Ground Plan of D. C. Flatt's Piggery.

a sled or wagon can be driven for cleaning out) furnishes a fine place for young pigs to exercise, and three or four litters can have a fine run all the time by having movable and portable partitions extending across alley from side to side, dividing it as often as is necessary or desirable. The south line of pens should get direct sunlight from windows near the eaves, and all walls should be double to prevent "sweating" (moisture condensing on the inside of the walls and roof). If the building is located on a dry knoll, as it ought to be, the floors of the pens should be of hemlock, with sills laid in dirt, the floor of each pen independent of the rest so that it may be taken up, repaired or replaced without disturbing the rest.

This plan, of course, is intended for farmers who winter ten or twelve brod sows in a cold climate and raise two litters of pigs a year from mature sows. Winter and early spring pigs must have dry, reasonably warm and sunshiny quarters and plenty of exercise, and the plan above given provides both. Of course such a pen should have feed room, a storage room for bedding and a cellar for wood connected with it to be really completely equipped for business.

Influence of Stock.

In grafting fruit trees the relative influence of stock and scion is very important. In performing this work one is doing it for some particular results. That is he grafts a choice scion to a good sound stock for the purpose of increasing and improving the fruits of the scion. In some cases he finds his efforts neutralized wholly or in part by some peculiar influence which the stock exerts over the scion. Owing to this uncertainty of which will get the ascendency, grafting is not so certain in its results as one could wish.

It is quite evident that the age on the stock has much to do with the matter. A young uniform scion will generally assert itself, and the stalk will have little influence on it, especially if the stock is old. Where both the stock and scion are young, vigorous and uniform, the two will blend together in a way that will produce marked improvements in the fruits. It would be difficult in such a case to determine beforehand which will have the greater influence. Usually the influence of scion on root is more potent in root grafting than that of root on scion.

We are gradually reaching a better understanding about the blending of two varieties of fruits by grafting, budding and root grafting. There was a time, a few years ago, when information on the subject was very scarce. A few horticulturists were supposed to monopolize most of the knowledge, and they kept their information to themselves. But to-day it is quite apparent that grafting and budding are very simple operations, that any man with a little knowledge of horticultural methods can perform.

The farmer who feeds his stock at regular hours, and just what the animal will eat up clean, will get more pounds to the bushel than the careless feeder who uses no system. Work animals are generally fed regularly, perforce of circumstances, but other stock—hogs especially—are apt to be fed by many farmers somewhat irregularly when the farmer takes a notion to go to the hog pen.

It is best to prevent disease in your home if possible, and it is cheaper to prevent disease among your animals than to cure it.

USEFULL EXPERIMENTS.

Hints of Great Interest to the Raiser of Poultry.

Bulletin No. 60 of the Utah Experiment Station reports the second year's results of experiments with poultry. It is a continuation of the work reported in Bulletin No. 51. The objects of the experiment are stated as follows:

1. The relative value of year-old hens and of pullets.
2. The effect of exercise.
3. The relative value of early and of late hatched pullets.
4. The yearly food cost per fowl.
5. The average yearly production of eggs per hen.
6. The weight of eggs from different breeds.
7. The relative fertility of eggs under different treatments.
8. The relative fertility of fresh and of old eggs.
9. The merits of different incubators.
10. The effect of different methods in artificial incubation.

The following summarizes the results of the experiments as detailed in this bulletin. Some comparisons are made with the results reported in Bulletin No. 51:

1. During the year it cost an average of 64.3 cents per fowl for food for two pens of R. C. Brown Leghorn year-old hens. During their first year the cost was 61.7 cents per fowl.

2. As pullets they laid an average of 175 eggs per fowl during the year worth $1.78; as year-olds they averaged 132.5 eggs, worth $1.39½.

3. The average food cost per dozen eggs was 4.3 cents during the first year and 6 cents the second year, or about 40 per cent. in favor of the first year.

4. During the first year, as pullets, there was a profit of 188 per cent on cost of food, and 118 per cent. profit as year-olds.

5. Further experiments are necessary to determine definitely the relative value of fowls for egg-production at different ages.

6. The best egg record during the second year was made by a pen of Brown Leghorn pullets, hatched June 10th. They laid an average of 164.6 eggs per fowl, worth $1.78, at a food cost of 60.5 cents, equal to 4.4 cents per dozen. The per cent. profit on food was 194. Two pens of April hatched pullets averaged 159 eggs, making a profit of about 184 per cent. on food cost. The pen of late-hatched pullets was of a different strain from the others and was reared under different conditions, and the results are not, therefore, to be accepted as proving anything as to the best time for hatching.

7. As to the effect of exercise, contradictory results were secured. During the first year of pens 3 and 4 it required 22 per cent. less food to produce a dozen of eggs with the exercise than without it. During the second year of the same pens the results are decidedly in favor of the pen without the exercise. The test with pullets during the same year gives inconclusive results on the same question.

8. Exercise had little apparent effect on the weight of the fowl, that little being a slight increase in weight.

9. The eggs from the two pens without exercise averaged four per cent. heavier than those from the two exercised pens. This confirms results of the previous year.

10. The eggs from pens 3 and 4 weighed 3 1-3 per cent. more during their second year than during their first.

11. The exercised pens consumed a trifle more food than those without the exercise.

12. The eggs from the two pens of Light Brahmas weighed an average of 1.64 pounds per dozen; those from the five pens of Brown Leghorns averaged 1.46 per dozen; or about 12 per cent in favor of the former.

Note.—The conditions were not all favorable during the year for the highest egg-production.

The Poultry Yard.

Keep the walls of the henhouse white by repeated whitewashing.

Cracked corn is better than whole corn.

Use little or no moisture in your incubators.

Why not work your way up to a higher plane next season?

The secret of feeding is to avoid getting your laying hens too fat.

Grain is deficient in lime and mineral matter, which is so plentiful in cut green bones.

The hen, like the cow, must be given bulky food. Give her all the chopped clover, scalded, she can eat.

Beans and peas, cooked, and thickened with bran, and fed twice a week, are an excellent food for laying hens.

It is better to be able to raise a hundred chicks in one season and do it successfully than raise a thousand with a total failure.

Learn to run the incubator before you put the eggs in it. If you can't keep the temperature correct before, how can you after the eggs are in?

Please do not go to your neighbor who may have some choice fowls that he has paid a good sum for, and offer to exchange eggs. It is an insult to him to do so.

Much Different Feeds.

Not enough difference is made in the price of chickens well or poorly fed. To many persons one chicken is just as good as another; but to one who appreciates differences in flavor there will be as wide a range as between different fruits. The difference is partly in the breed, but much also depends on feeding. Fowls left to get their own living eat many things when hungry that a well fed fowl would not touch.

For Chicken Cholera.

Here is a highly recommended remedy for chicken cholera: Two ounces each of resin, sulphur, capiscum, alum and copperas, which can be compounded at any drug store for twenty-five to thirty cents. Give ailing chickens in soft feed, a table spoonful to twenty to fifty chicks, according to size. It is good for a preventive to give to hens and chicks every two weeks.

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PLAN FOR PORTO RICO.

Root Recommended Government System In Report.

CUBANS MUST AWAIT CENSUS.

Then We Will Be Ready to Introduce Local Government, Preliminary to General Government—Philippines Left Practically to Commission's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Secretary of War Root, in the course of his annual report, deals with the reorganization of the army, in accordance with the necessities arising from the discharge of state volunteers and the men enlisted for the Spanish-American war, treats on the campaign in the Philippines, the work of the army and conditions in Cuba, state of affairs in Porto Rico, praises the administration of the quartermaster's department by General Ludington and takes up the problem of insular government.

He suggested a statutory declaration as to what laws shall be extended to the Porto Ricons, with provisions for federal officers to execute them and for a federal judiciary, with appeal to the United States supreme court. There should be a form of local insular government, subject to congressional limitation, a governor appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, the chief officers appointed in like manner, and a legislative council, composed of the chief officers of the state and a minority selected by the president from the citizens of the island. The municipalities are to be governed by mayors and councils elected by them, with officers subject to removal by the governor. It would be better to wait for a time before an elective legislature is permitted.

Suffrage should be limited to those who read and write or own a small amount of property. Porto Ricons should be chosen for offices they are able to fill. American officials should be limited in number to the barest necessities and should the be chosen by civil service methods. Education should be at the cost of the community, defrayed from the insular treasury and if necessary assisted by the United States. The Spanish civil code should be continued in force with such radical modifications as experience suggests.

Much stress was laid on the industrial distress resulting from the inability of the Porto Ricons to market their goods owing to the withdrawal of the Spanish market, which was their former reliance, and to our own tariff. The secretary said it was essential that Porto Rico should receive substantially the same treatment at our hands as she received from Spain while a colony, and that the markets of the United States should be opened to her as were the markets of Spain and Cuba before the transfer of allegiance.

It was pointed out that the inability of two-thirds of the people of Cuba to read and write, their lack of experience in government, and factional feeling left by bloody conflicts make it necessary to proceed somewhat slowly in the formation of a government for that island. It was said that by the termination of the year allowed by treaty for the Spanish population to elect whether to become Cubans or remain Spaniards, it will be for the first time possible to determine who are Cuban citizens, entitled to participate in that government. By that date—April 11 next—the census will have been completed and we shall be ready to provide for municipal elections, placing local government in the hands of the citizens, and these local governments will form a representative convention to frame a constitution and provide for a general government of the island, to which the United States will render the reins of government.

The secretary devoted some attention to the unfortunate plight of the Cuban sugar producers, owing to the competition of European beet sugar, with possible free sugar from Porto Rico and discriminating duties in favor of other West Indian sugar. He showed that, paying our duty, the Cuban sugar would realize but 2.69 cents per pound for the producer, against 2.71 for the German, and he suggested as a curative measure some tariff arrangement by which Cuban products may be imported into the United States on the same terms as those proposed for Jamaica in the pending reciprocity treaty.

Extended statement as to government in the Philippines was waived because of the full report which will be presented by the Philippine commission. Reference is made to the negotiations by General Bates of the treaty with the sultan of Sulu, and it was pointed out that it was not only subject to congressional approval, but the sultan had been informed that such approval did not carry with it the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the islands.

A strong recommendation was made for the laying of a Pacific cable as a matter of great military and political importance. The cost of such a cable was placed at not exceeding $8,500,000, to run by way of Hawaii, Wake island and Guam from San Francisco to Manila.

The secretary dealt in a forceful manner with the subject of post exchanges. He expresses his agreement with the construction of the statute on this point laid down by the attorney general and produced statistics from the United States forces at posts and elsewhere to show that the overwhelming testimony of the army is to the effect that the present regulation has promoted the temperance, discipline, morals and health of the enlisted men, and that in the interest of morality and effective service it should be retained.

Under the head of river and harbor improvements the secretary, while characterizing the estimates as generally meritorious, states that he has felt it necessary, in view of extraordinary appropriations for military purposes, to reduce the estimates of the chief of engineers from $21,906,821 to $14,993,741.

Other recommendations are that General Shafter should be retired with the rank of major general; that a statue of General Grant be erected in the national Capitol; that the memorial bridge should be built across the Potomac to Arlington with a broad avenue connecting Arlington with Mount Vernon and that a national park be constituted over the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Salem Church, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Courthouse at a cost of about $65,000.

One of the most important chapters of the report deals with the subject of army reorganization. He held that the real object of having an army is to provide for war and that the regular army would never be by itself the whole machine with which war will be fought. He laid down the necessity of a systematic study by responsible officers of plans of action under all conditions of possible conflict, and pointed out the lamentable disadvantage we are at in this respect as shown by our past experience, more especially with regard to the mobilization and encampment and training of volunteer troops. There should be ample preparation of material of war, keeping pace with the progress of military science and avoiding the state of unpreparedness in which we were found at the outbreak of the late war. This should be the business of competent men. There should be an adequate process of selection, according to merit and effectiveness, among the officers of the army, so that men of superior ability and power may be placed in positions of responsibility and authority. Fourth, there should be ample exercise and training of the army in the movements of large bodies approximating war conditions.

It is recommended that an army war college be established, including the major general commanding and composed of the heads of staff departments and a number of the ablest high ranking officers in the army, and to this college should be entrusted the execution of the plans laid out under the above four heads. Every officer below the field officers not a graduate of the service schools should receive instructions at this college. All staff appointments should hereafter be made from the line of the army for only a fixed period, of say four or five years, the holder to return to the line at the end of that period, and these staff appointments should be made on the war college records of efficiency and fitness, making allowance for gallant conduct on the field, and excepting only the technical branches of engineer, ordnance and signal service. The present system of promotion by seniority should be modified as to officers below field rank by dividing the promotions between those based on seniority and those based on efficiency and gallantry.

Staff appointments and line promotions other than those for seniority should be made by boards of officers, based on efficiency records. There should also be active co-operation between the army and navy in the matter of their respective war colleges to provide for joint defense and action. The artillery branch of the service should have a head, a member of the war college, and on the staff of the major general commanding, and the inspection corps should be increased.

Turning to the volunteer element, which must be relied upon to supplement the regular army in case of war, the secretary lays stress upon the importance of preserving the same forms of discipline, using the same arms and generally ensuring that the united body shall be homogeneous when assembled. This matter should receive the especial consideration of the war college, which should invite the conference and co-operation of state military authorities and open its courses of instruction to national guard officers.

2,195 LESS PENSIONERS.

Hitchcock Noted a Decrease In His Report—Recommended New Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, made public, while summing up the work in all the bureaus, was of special interest by reason of its statements regarding pension policies. At the close of the fiscal year there were 991,519 pensioners, a decrease of 2,195 during the year. The average annual value of all pensions was $132.74. The Spanish war probably will increase the pension roll during the current fiscal year. The secretary concurs in the recommendations for legislation providing that no pension be granted to commence prior to the date of filing the claim; for an early revision and codification of the pension laws, as the numerous amendatory laws and decisions have made the whole system a labyrinth of laws and legal opinions.

At one point he said:

"In order to more exactly define the words 'means of support' I approve the recommendation of the commissioner of pensions that the act of June 27, 1890, be so amended that a pensionable status be granted to widows whose income, independent of the proceeds of their daily labor, is not in excess of $250 per annum."

The report also recommends legislative authority for biennial examination of pensioners; legislation prohibiting the payment of "any compensation whatever to pension attorneys and agents for any service in connection with any claim or proceeding under the pension laws, except such as may, within certain limits fixed by congress, be allowed by the commissioner of pensions and paid from the pension money as now provided with respect to 'claims for pension'" and for the delivery free of any part-paid letter or packet addressed to pension agencies.

Anti-Trust Conference Proposed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Members of the executive committee of the Anti-Trust League will meet in Chicago Dec. 11 to fix the date for the anti-trust conference. This conference will be the outgrowth of the dissatisfaction among the anti-trust delegates to the civic federation conference held in this city last fall over the refusal to adopt resolutions or take formal action on the matter under discussion. Among those invited are William Jennings Bryan and Governor Pingree of Michigan.

James E. McFarland Dead.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 2.—James E. McFarland, aged 83 years, for many years engaged in the banking business, died after a brief illness. At the time of his death he was president of the Merchants' National bank of this city. Many years ago he was editor and proprietor of The Crawford Democrat and has occupied various official positions in this city and county.

Ex-Mayor Schroeder Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Frederick A. Schroeder, who was mayor of Brooklyn in 1876 and 1877, died after a long illness.

WILL BAR ROBERTS.

Republicans Decide Against His Taking the Oath.

INVESTIGATION OF RECORD FIRST.

This Decision Reached at a Conference of About 25 Prominent House Members—Taylor of Ohio to Have Charge of the Proceeding.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—At a conference of about 25 prominent house Republicans, held at the Capitol, it was decided that the eligibility of Representative-elect Roberts of Utah to occupy a seat in the house of representatives should be investigated and determined, and that, pending the decision, he should not be permitted to take the oath of office.

Mr. Taylor, Ohio, offered a plan of procedure which was agreed to after a general exhange of views. The procedure is to be as follows:

When Mr. Roberts appears at the bar of the house to take the oath, objection is to be made on the ground that he is ineligible. He will then step aside, and after the other members are sworn in the member making the objection—who probably will be Mr. Taylor—will recite the allegations and offer a resolution for their investigation by a special committee. This will give the house an opportunity to vote in the first instance upon the question of postponing the administration of the oath until after the allegations have been investigated.

The resolutions have not been formulated yet, but they will include the investigation of the charge that Mr. Roberts' alleged conviction of violation of the Edmunds act in 1889 renders him ineligible by the terms of that act; whether the fact that he is an avowed polygamist renders him ineligible and whether the state of Utah, in electing him, has not violated the compact by which she obtained statehood.

Mr. Taylor says the precedents for objecting to the swearing in of a member duly elected and bearing proper credentials are numerous and in point. Among others are the well-known cases of Proctor Knott, Boyd Winchester and John M. Rice of Kentucky, who were elected to congress shortly after the war and also were charged with ineligibility on the ground of disloyalty.

Representative Powers of Vermont presided at the conference. Those present were Messrs. Henderson of Iowa, Grosvenor, Snattuc, Southard, Kerr and Taylor of Ohio, Powers of Vermont, McPherson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Payne and Sherman of New York, Curtis of Kansas, Warner of Illinois, Landis of Indiana, Cannon of Illinois, Morris of Minnesota, Steele of Indiana and Long of Kansas.

The Republican leaders do not desire to make the question in any sense a party issue.

CHURCH CONGRESS CLOSED.

Subjects Discussed by Methodist Episcopal Delegates at the Closing Session.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—"Denominationalism and Catholicity" engaged the attention of the Methodist Episcopal Church congress at the opening of its fifth and last day's session at Lindell Avenue Methodist church.

Rev. J. A. Duncan of Knoxville, Tenn., was the first speaker. He was followed by Rev. Ira C. Cartwright of Mexico. The addresses on this topic were brief and were followed by a presentation of the "Present Needs of the Ministry" by Prof. Borden F. Browne of Boston.

"Ethics of Church Membership" was discussed by Rev. Thomas H. Armstrong of East Palestine, O., and Mr. Handford Crawford of St. Louis.

At the afternoon session "Religion and Righteousness" was discussed by Rev. George C. Elliott of Pottsville, Pa., and Prof. R. S. Copeland of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The congress adjourned after having been in session five days, attended by some of the most eminent divines in the denomination. As the congress possessed no executive authority nothing was done except to openly discuss questions affecting Christian progress of today.

WILL OF HOBART FILED.

Nearly $3,000,000, Mostly Left to Widow and Son—Some to Charity.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 2.—The will of Garret A. Hobart, late vice president of the United States, was filed for probate. The executors named are Mrs. Hobart, Colonel William Barbour, C. T. Bell and A. A. Wilcox.

The estate is valued at between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000. Mrs. Hobart and her son get the bulk of the estate. One million dollars is left to Mrs. Hobart outright and the residue of the estate, after deducting $95,000 in bequests to relatives and charitable institutions, is left to Mrs. Hobart for the son, Garret A. Hobart. The two hospitals, two orphan asylums and the children's day nursery, in Paterson, get $5,000 each. David Hobart, brother of the deceased, is bequeated $20,000 and his two children each get $10,000. Hobart A. Tuttle, brother of Mrs. Hobart, is bequeathed $10,000 and a similar amount is left to A. A. Wilcox.

Young Garret A. Hobart, according to the terms of the will, is to get the bulk of the estate when he reaches the age of 30 years. The will also sets aside $10,000 in bequests for servants who have been in the family for years.

Young Woman Killed by Train.

BUTLER, Pa., Dec. 2.—While walking on the Pittsburg and Western tracks at Mars, Bertha, the 18-year-old daughter of Charles Fell, a well-to-do farmer, stepped from one track to another out of the way of a freight train and was struck by a passenger train. She was killed instantly.

Salvation Work Among Negroes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 2.—Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army passed through this city enroute to New Orleans, after which he will go to Mobile, Montgomery, Nashville and Atlanta for the purpose of inaugurating his plan of mission work among the southern negroes.

Majority Against Seating Quay

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Senator Bayard Henry of this city, in discussing the memorials against the seating of Mr. Quay, said in part: "Fifty-six Republican members of the legislature opposed to the seating of Mr. Quay by the United States senate on the temporary appointment of Governor Stone, including a number of those who, on various ballots, voted for Mr. Quay, have signed a memorial to the United States senate protesting against it. The 56 Republican members who have signed this memorial, together with the 76 Democratic members who have signed their own memorial to the United States senate, constitute a majority of the legislature."

Death of Two Soldiers Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—General Brooke of Havana informed the war department of the death at Columbia barracks, Quemados, of Harry Ealter of Company H, Seventh cavalry, who was accidentally shot on the 29th ult., and Johnson De Lamb of Company D, Tenth cavalry, who was drowned at Mayari on the 28th ult.

Dr. Smedley Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Dr. Isaac C. Smedley, a well known physician of this city, was about to step on a train at Bryn Mawr station, on the Pennsylvania railroad near here, when he slipped and fell, striking violently on the platform. He received a fracture of the skull and died in a few minutes. Dr. Smedley was about 45 years old.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	66
Hay, per ton	8 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	37–40
Oats	23–24
Clover Seed	3 75–4 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	50–60
Cabbage, per dozen	35–40
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20
Eggs	20
Chickens, live, per pound	06
Chickens, dressed	09
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	10
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08–09
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$ 1,884,500
Loans increased	5,523,400
Specie increased	3,303,900
Legals increased	1,110 600
Deposits increased	10,120,000
Circulation increased	9,300

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	155¼	156⅜	155¼	156
American Tobacco	117¾	117⅝	116¾	116⅞
Atchison (Pfd.)	66	66¼	65⅞	65⅞
C. B. & Q.	133⅞	134¾	133⅝	134½
Federal Steel	65½	65⅝	65⅜	65⅜
Manhattan	105¾	105¾	105⅛	105⅜
Missouri Pacific	48¼	48½	48¼	48½
Louisville & Nashville	85⅝	85¼	85⅜	85½
Northern Pacific (pfd)	77½	77½	77¼	77¼

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	64⅜	64¾	63⅞	64⅛
May	69	69¼	68⅜	68⅝
Corn				
Dec.	30¼	30⅜	30	30
May	32¼	32⅜	32⅛	32¼
Oats.				
Dec.	23⅜	23½	23¼	23¼
May	23⅝	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
Pork				
Jan.	9 42	9 47	9 42	9 45
May	9 57	9 67	9 57	9 62
Lard				
Jan.	5 15	5 17	5 15	5 17
May	5 32	5 37	5 32	5 37

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle stronger; beeves $4.20@$7 00; hogs steady, $3.65@$4 02½.

TOLEDO, Dec. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 66½

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

☞ CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor, easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—*WE CAN CURE YOU!*

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN. CHAS. POWERS. CHAS. POWERS.

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent $500 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Drs Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a "gay life" and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured.

☞ *We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.*

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" Illustrated, on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents, sealed.

☞ NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, O.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News Now is the time to subscribe,

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly *common* and *fatal* complaint.

Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which *should be* excreted by the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure Makes the Kidneys RIGHT

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of *Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.*

Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.

Any number of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different. Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; (it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure will *cure* these afflictions, or will *prevent* them if taken in time. It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the *only unconditionally guaranteed* remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

It is pleasant to take.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists

All the pretty new things in

Fancy Calendars for 1900

1900 Memorandum Calendar Pads,
1900 Diaries of all Descriptions.
Baer's Lancaster Almanacs, 1900.

Bahney's Bookstore, 20 E. Main St.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

Mr. and Mrs Alvin Hill are the guests of relatives in Monroeville.

Mrs. Celia W. Ridenour left today for Hicksville, O., where she will hereafter reside.

Mrs. Kate Putman, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Gardner.

Mrs. P. J. Crocker, of Uhrichsville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Fiegenschuh.

Twenty young people gave a surprise party to Miss Edna Smith at her home in North Hill street on Friday evening.

Miss Lulu Brady, of Cleveland, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Brady. Miss Brady is a stenographer in the Cleveland law director's office.

Josiah M. Sluss, of Louisville, this county, fell from the upper story of a building last Wednesday night, receiving injuries which resulted in death a few hours later.

Mrs. Georgia Berky will return this month from Allentown, Pa., where she has been visiting for seveaal weeks. Upon her return Mrs. Berky will again receive her pupils in music.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade, of Loudonville, are visiting in the city. Both are former residents of Massillon, Mr Wade having been superintendent of the Massillon water works at one time.

Charles R. White, of Millersburg, returned to his home today, after a visit of several days with his sister Mrs Charles Fox, in Green street. Mr. White is the editor of the Millersburg Republican.

The Daughters of Liberty will give an old fashioned dress social on Thursday, Dec. 7th, at the American Mechanics' hall. Refreshments will be served. The price of admission will be ten cents.

Miss Bertha Cotton, of DeWitt, Ia., who is returning to her home after a year's musical study in Berlin, Germany, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. N. W. Culbertson. Miss Cotton is a cousin of Mrs. Culbertson.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Reed took place from St. Joseph's church this morning. The pallbearers were Patrick Mellon, James O'Doneal, Patrick McGreal, Timothy Nolan, Michael Gannon and Thomas Finnegan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown and Miss Anna Lichtenwalter, of Aultman, and L. E. Smith, of Greentown, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. William Rhine, at the Oakland apartment house.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna Reynolds took place from St. Joseph's Catholic church at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning. The pall bearers were Thomas Fenton, James Quinn, Anthony Hayden, Michael Hackett, P. McGreal, jr., and John C. Moylan.

The C.-M. E. switch on the hill east of the city has been torn up. A straight track has been laid, obviating the necessity of cars almost coming to a stop in passing this point. A siding, however, is being constructed and cars may thus pass by having a switch thrown.

The body of Roderick T. Jones, the C., L. & W. brakeman whose injuries by falling under a car proved fatal, was removed to East Greenville on Wednesday, and funeral services were held in the Welsh Baptist church on Thursday, the Rev. William Williams, of North Lawrence, officiating.

About forty people attended the reception given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, at the residence of the former's parents, in Green street, Friday evening. Among the out of-town guests was Miss Fannie Chidester, of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Young will leave Monday for Austin, Ill., where they will reside.

Cooper Chidester, whose ancient Sugarcreek township blacksmith shop is one of the main points of interest of the drive from Massillon to Mt. Eaton, is a Massillon visitor today. Mr. Chidester is now 93 years old. He shod his first horse when he was nine. Mr. Chidester's health is wonderful. Though he does a great deal of reading, he never wears glasses.

Miss Ciara Laviers, who is now a teacher in the Cleveland public schools, and Miss Alice Laviers, a stenographer for a law firm, both formerly residents of this city, were among those who narrowly escaped death in the destruction of the Fisher apartment house, in Wilson avenue, Cleveland, the other day. They were rescued through a window by the firemen.

H. Veysey, field secretary of the Ohio Children's Home Society, spent Wednesday afternoon in the city, seeking homes for orphan children and visiting those whom he had placed with families in this vicinity. Any family desiring to adopt a child can receive all information by addressing Dr. F. H. Darby, state superintendent of the society, 38 West First street, Columbus O.

Officer Getz started Tuesday morning for the Lancaster reform farm with Howard Forsythe, under sentence for burglarizing the Pennsylvania freight house. At Trinway the lad slipped away, while Mr. Getz was buying a ticket in a railway station. He was finally recaptured at Wakatomkta, after a fifty-mile chase, lasting twenty-four hours. He is now lodged safely in the reform school.

One of the largest attended funeral services that has ever taken place in Sugarcreek township was that held in the Justus United Brethren church for the late Cullen McWhinney, who died from injuries received by falling upon a saw. Burial took place in the Massillon cemetery. The pall bearers were Frank Schlichter, E. J. Truby, A. Miller, Arthur Weimer, H. H. Kyle and Jacob Muskopf.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Sessions of Court.

CANTON, Dec. 2.—The following is Clerk Casselman's assignment of cases for trial next week:

ROOM NO 1, JUDGE M'CARTY, PRESIDING.

Monday forenoon, Dec 4, 1899. Hearing motion docket; afternoon, Ohio vs. A. Wortman, receiving stolen goods; Ohio vs. Joseph Zimber.

Tuesday, Dec. 5.—Ohio vs. John Brown. Forgery.

Wednesday, Dec 6.—Ohio vs. Nicholas Swan. Abandonment of child.

Thursday, Dec. 7.—Ohio vs. Maudru's adm'rs

ROOM NO 2, JUDGE TAYLOR, PRESIDING.

Monday forenoon, Dec. 4, 1899. Hearing motion docket; afternoon, Gaskill vs Bast Bros; Welker, et al. vs. Royal Ins. Co

Tuesday, Dec. 5.—Kauffman vs. Northern Central Life; Hawley Down Draft Furnace Co. vs. Oby & Co.; Begun vs Begun

Wednesday, Dec. 6.—Dunkerly vs. Canton Iron Foundry Co.; Arnold vs. Hartranft.

Thursday, Dec. 7.—Ashton's adm'r vs. Cleveland Brick Co.; Ridgway Burton Co. vs Hadley, et al.

Friday, Dec. 8.—Craig vs. Canton Steel Co

Joseph Kline, pardoned Thursday by Governor Bushnell, arrived in Canton Friday evening. Before leaving Columbus yesterday, he called upon the governor and thanked him for his pardon. After being freed, until he left for Canton, Kline was the guest of Warden Coffin at the penitentiary. His long incarceration does not seem to have affected the prisoner's health.

The case of the State of Ohio vs Martha Lewis, charged with attempted robbery, and cutting with intent to kill, has been postponed until Wednesday, when the defendant will be tried before Judge McCarty.

Edward Bailey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, of this city, died in a hospital at Allegheny Thursday evening, death being caused by the bite of a snake. Young Bailey has been traveling with a show as a snake charmer, and while giving an exhibition in Allegheny last Saturday one of the rattlesnakes struck him in the hand, and notwithstanding all efforts to save his life, he gradually grew worse till death ended his sufferings. The young man was known in the show profession as "Senor Bosco." The body was brought to this city for burial on Friday.

In the case of Ohio vs. Murphy, charged with burglary and larceny, the jury, in court room No. 1, Friday afternoon, found the defendant guilty of attempted burglary. Sentence has not yet been imposed. The jury rendered the peculiar verdict with the intention of mitigating the prisoner's sentence, but as there is but one penalty attached to burglary and attempted burglary, its good intentions went for naught.

Harley Foltz, found guilty of burglary and larceny, was sentenced to the state reformatory, by Judge McCarty, Friday afternoon. John Vaughn, tried and found guilty on the same charge, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Jacob Poorman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Cleveland O. Snyder, of Sugarcreek township.

Inventory, appraisement and sale bill have been filed in the estate of Jonas B. Braucher, of Jackson township.

In the estate of David D. Daily, of Lawrence township, inventory and appraisement have been filed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

James H. Hunt to Perry H. Young, lot No. 2449, first ward, Massillon, $350.

Elizabeth Miller to Frank Miller, lot No. 2625, first ward, Massillon.

Dessie M. Graybill to R. B. Crawford, jr., lot No. 2609, first ward, Massillon, $400.

Edward Ostenheimer to John Ostenheimer, part lot No. 64, second ward, Massillon, $1.

Ida L Geis to Izer O. Early, lot No. 626, second ward, Massillon.

P. G. Albright to Catherine Urban, lot No. 1882, second ward, Massillon, $75.

Christ Frantz to Adam Frantz, part lot No. 419, fourth ward, Massillon, $300.

TO BE DEPENDED UPON.

Because it is the Experience of a Massillon Citizen and can Readily be Investigated.

Suppose you was an utter stranger in a large city and had completely lost your way, whose guidance would you place the most confidence in, a stranger lost like yourself or a resident's born and bred in the city? When a ship reaches the offing of a strange port, whose hand directs the tiller and brings her safe to port? A trusty pilot's or a greenhorn's? Whose opinions, experience and statements can the reader depend upon the more, those published from bona fide Massillon citizens or those originally drafted in every hole and corner of the Union, except our own Massillon and suberbs? Read this Massillon case: Mrs. John Shively, No. 194 E. Tremont St., says: "Since a little girl I was troubled with weak kidneys but did not mind it much till late years, for I grew a little worse as I grew older, my back aching a great part of the time with sharp pains flashing through the kidneys. At night while in my bed my limbs became cold and numb as if dead, and I could not keep them warm. In the daytime while moving about I was not troubled in this way. I saw a number of accounts in the papers that read so very encouragingly of Doan's Kidney Pills that I was induced to give them a trial and got a box at Baltzly's drug store in Erie St. I only took one box but I found them so very beneficial that I think it my duty to inform others of my improved condition and recommend a trial of them to all people who suffer with kidney disease. I have spoken well of them before and will continue to do so."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

CONON'S SURRENDER.

Rebel General Capitulated at Bayombong.

GAVE UP 800 MEN AND RIFLES.

Also Several American and 70 Spanish Prisoners—Lt. Monroe and 50 Men Accepted the Surrender—Decided at Manila to Enlist More of the Macabebes.

MANILA, Dec. 2.—9:20 a. m.—General Conon surrendered 800 officers and men with rifles, several American and 70 Spanish prisoners and the garrison at Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, to Lieutenant Monroe with 50 men of the Fourth cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Word comes from the Philippines that the two companies of Macabebe scouts under Captain Batson are doing so well that it has been decided to organize a full battalion of those natives. The additional two companies will be very useful in the present campaign, in tracking the fleeing rements of Aguinaldo's disorganized army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—These dispatches were received from General Otis:

"MANILA, Dec. 1.—Hughes reports that central Panay, that Iloilo province, one-third island, cleared of insurgents by forced marches with two battalions from Lambuano by way of Calinog. He was obliged to fight at Passi, on 26th inst., and drove him with loss to the mountains in detached bodies, capturing ten field pieces, of which two breech-loaders; also nine rifles and several thousand rounds small ammunition. Hughes casualties: Captain Warwick, Eighteenth infantry, and Private Daniel W. Humphreys, Company K, Eighteenth infantry, killed. He reports his troops in excellent health; is now converting wheel into pack transportation for purpose of entering mountains; expected that he will pass on to Capiz, northern coast of island.

"Dispatches from Lawton indicate Bayonbong captured Nov. 28; both trails over mountains impracticable for wheel transportation of any kind; troops have subsisted on rice, and scant supply of that.

"MacArthur's troops have had several minor engagements, capturing men and rifles.

"Bell's capture in mountains includes 14 modern guns, all in good condition; over 50 pieces of artillery captured by troops of corps in last three weeks. Oregon brought in 106 Spanish prisoners from Vigan yesterday; 94 received by rail previous evening. Young, with three troops cavalry and Marsh's battalion Thirty-third infantry, should have reached Vigan yesterday.

"OTIS."

"MANILA, Dec. 1.—Conditions Zamboanga satisfactory; additional ordnance surrendered, consisting of four field pieces, 17 rifles, quantity ammunition; natives adjoining towns visiting city and native military bands serenading troops. Thirty-first infantry leaves Manila this morning to garrison several stations Mindanao coast; no difficulties anticipated.

OTIS."

The amateur detective is as humorous a character as any of Shakespeare's clowns, or even old Dogberry himself. He finds the most astonishing clues, and generally follows them until he brings up about as far away from the solution of the mystery as mortal well may be. But the specialist in the detection of crime, Sherlock Holmes, is a man who reads clues, as the Indian reads a trail. Every step he takes is a step to success.

It's much the same way in the detection of disease. While the amateur is blundering along over misleading symptoms, the specialist goes right to the real cause and puts an arresting hand upon the disease. It is in such a way that Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., succeeds in hunting out and arresting diseases, where the less experienced practitioners fail. More than thirty years of special study and experience have enabled Dr. Pierce to read symptoms as easily and as truly as the Indian reads a trail which is without a hint for a less acute vision than his. Any sick person can consult Dr. Pierce by letter absolutely without charge. Each letter is read in private and answered in private. Its contents are held as sacredly confidential. It is answered with fatherly feeling as well as medical skill and the reply is sent sealed in a perfectly plain envelope, that there may be no third party to the correspondence. Thousands have taken the first step to health by writing to Dr. Pierce. No writer ever regretted writing. Ninety-eight in every hundred treated have been positively cured. If you are afflicted with any old obstinate ailment write to-day, you will be one day nearer health. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A 200,000,000 TRUST.

Chicago Paper Said H. O. Havemeyer Had Options on Arbuckle and Other Plants.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A local paper said a $200,000,000 trust was in contemplation. There was every prospect that the American Sugar company, the Glucose Refining company and all of the so-called independent sugar refineries will be consolidated. H. O. Havemeyer of the sugar combine had, it was understood, secured an option on the Arbuckle Sugar company, the Doscher concern and the outside plants in Boston and New Orleans.

Representatives of the Havemeyer company had been in this city in conference with President C. H. Matthiessen of the Glucose company for several days. The result of these conferences, it was said, was an option on the glucose interest, which his representatives, who had left Chicago, were to convey to him.

The important feature of the plan was that the American Sugar company will increase its capitalization from $75,000,000 to $200,000,000.

It was understood that $30,000,000 of this will be given the glucose people for their plant and $20,000,000 to the outside refineries, and that the entire common stock of the sugar trust will be put on an 8 per cent basis. The rate of disbursement on preferred shares will not be changed while the holders of ordinary will be allowed to subscribe for the new certificates at par.

The capital of the Glucose Refining company is $40,000,000—$14,000,000 preferred and $26,000,000 common, so that the certificates will be taken in presumably at an average of $75 per share.

When questioned in reference to the prospective sale of his company, C. A. Matthiessen refused to discuss the matter, saying: "Any information that may be of value to the public will be given out at the proper time."

Man Blown to Pieces.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 2.—John Hawkins was instantly killed by an explosion of nitroglycerin on the Ferguson farm, in Moon township. Hawkins was blown to pieces, his remains being scattered over the field for several hundred yards.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139, W. Tremont Street.

Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Cleveland O. Snyder, late of Stark county, O., deceased. Dated the 29th day of November, 1899.

JACOB A. POORMAN, Administrator

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Nicklaus Fink, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 9th day of November, 1899

ANTHONY FINK, Executor.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES

....AT....

ALLMAN'S

Gas Lighters	35c each
Wax Tapirs	15c per box, or two boxes 25c
Toilet Paper	2000-sheet Roll, 10c, or three for 25c
Gas Lamps	45c complete, or $5.00 per dozen
Globes, pear or apple shape, in clear or frosted	10c each
Fancy Globes	35c to $1.00

Gas Fixtures.

Side Brackets—Rope Pattern Polished Brass.

One-Swing	50 Cents
Two-Swing	75 Cents

A Large Variety of Chandeliers,

At Prices from $1.50 to $8.00.

Chandelier Globes	25c to $2.00

Just Received a Large Lot of O'Reilly Burners for either range or heating stove. Call and see them.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

Rheumatism

A slight indefinite pain in the joints is the first sign of Rheumatism. When you feel this warning sign take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the progress of the disease will be arrested. This remedy acts directly on the blood and nerves and has cured hundreds of cases of rheumatism that have been declared hopeless by physicians.

See that the full name is on every package:

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Mrs. Mary Rixton, of Barryville, Sullivan Co., N.Y. She says: "About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism. I suffered acute pain and much inconvenience. Physicians were unable to check the disease, and I was directed to a similar case, which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My son bought me some of the pills and the first box did me so much good that I procured another box and those two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situation wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS wanted for a cash life insurance Co., for Massillon and vicinity. Address Lock Box 156, Canton, O.

GIRL—To assist in doing general housework. Apply at 206 South East street.

IRON WORKERS—A few good structural iron workers. Must be capable of laying out work from drawings. Steady work. None but first class men need apply. The Rogers Iron Co., Springfield, O.

MOULDERS—On heavy work. Steady employment at highest wages. Apply at Franklin Steel Casting Co., Franklin, Pa.

RECRUITS—Able bodied men of good character, between the ages of 18 and 35, for National Guard, Massillon Station, State of Ohio. Apply to Wm. A. Clark, Captain Commanding Company, Office Exchange street.

SALESMEN—One or two first class salesmen in each state to sell a saloon and cigar store specialty—an article of merit and a hot seller. Straight salary to good men. Write quick. Send stamp for reply. Chicago Mfg. Co., Congress Park, Ills.

FOR RENT.

BRIDGE HOUSE in West Main street. Eighteen large furnished rooms. Only hotel west of Ft. Wayne tracks. Located near C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. stations. William Heitzman, 23 S Grant St.

HOUSES on Summit and West Main streets. Rent: $8, $6 and $4. G. G. Paul, Insurance Agency, No. 8 South Erie street.

HOUSE—Six-roomed house with small barn at 34½ North Erie street. Inquire of J. F. Hess.

HOUSE—Six-roomed house and summer kitchen, well and cistern, corner Cedar and Cherry streets. Possession given immediately. F. Crone.

OFFICE ROOM over Merchants National Bank. Inquire at bank.

PIANO—Party leaving the city. Good instrument, reasonable terms. Address Box 63, city.

FOR SALE.

BOSTON Store Stock for sale consisting of Housefurnishing goods, china, glassware, jewelry, wall paper, toys, etc; doing good business. Reason for selling, poor health. Address Boston Store, 179 Main St., Ashtabula, O.

FARM—John Black farm, containing 80 acres, located two miles east of Massillon. For particulars inquire of C. K. Smith, administrator, Massillon, O.

Do you read the want columns daily?

FOR SALE.

BAR FIXTURES. Inquire at Schworm Bros. grocery.

BUGGIES, road wagon, surries (deliver wagons to order) at The STARK Buggy Co., Navarre street, (old Dexter plant) Canton. Buy direct from the factory to save money and get a good guarantee.

FARM—The Dunbar Farm, containing 96 acres, situated on the Massillon and Navarre road. For particulars call at C. V. Hammersmith's Insurance Office, No. 23 East Main street.

HORSES—Five or six good driving horses for sale cheap. West Side Livery, 16-20 West Tremont St. Wm. Bantz.

HOUSE—Five-roomed house and lot, 35x135, on Paul street; ten minutes' walk from the square and close to street car line. Here is a chance to get a home cheap and on reasonable terms. Price $800. $300 cash, balance to be paid to the Building and Loan Company, at the rate of $5 per month. For further information inquire at 38 Paul St.

LOT 55x99, at northeast corner of Prospect and Wellman streets on old reservoir site, next to residence of S. J. Patterson. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect street.

ORGAN—Another A. B. Chase cabinet organ, cheap. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Bammerlin Bros., piano manufacturers, No. 57 East Main street.

THREE five roomed houses all in good condition: 322 South Erie street, 87 Park street and 14 Superior street. Also a lot cheap on Cliff street. Henry Lantz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 5 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 42 E Main street. Phone 21.

MISS MAY DOXSEE is prepared to receive orders for water color pictures, suitable for holiday presents. Specimens of work can be seen at No. 63 N. Prospect St.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5 00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattle security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, Room 2, Stone block, Erie St.

FOUND.

ROSARY—In the Armory. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.

HUMBERGERS'

BIG HOLIDAY DISPLAY

....Will be ready....

About Wednesday Next.

The Largest Line we have ever shown.

Christmas Shopping Made Easy.

Look through this department; you are sure to be pleased.

ON MONDAY MORNING,

We will offer 75 Ladies' Jackets at $5.00 for your choice. Some of these garments are worth $10.00. Make Early Selections.

HUMBERGERS.

Dry Goods, Warwick Block, Massillon.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®